

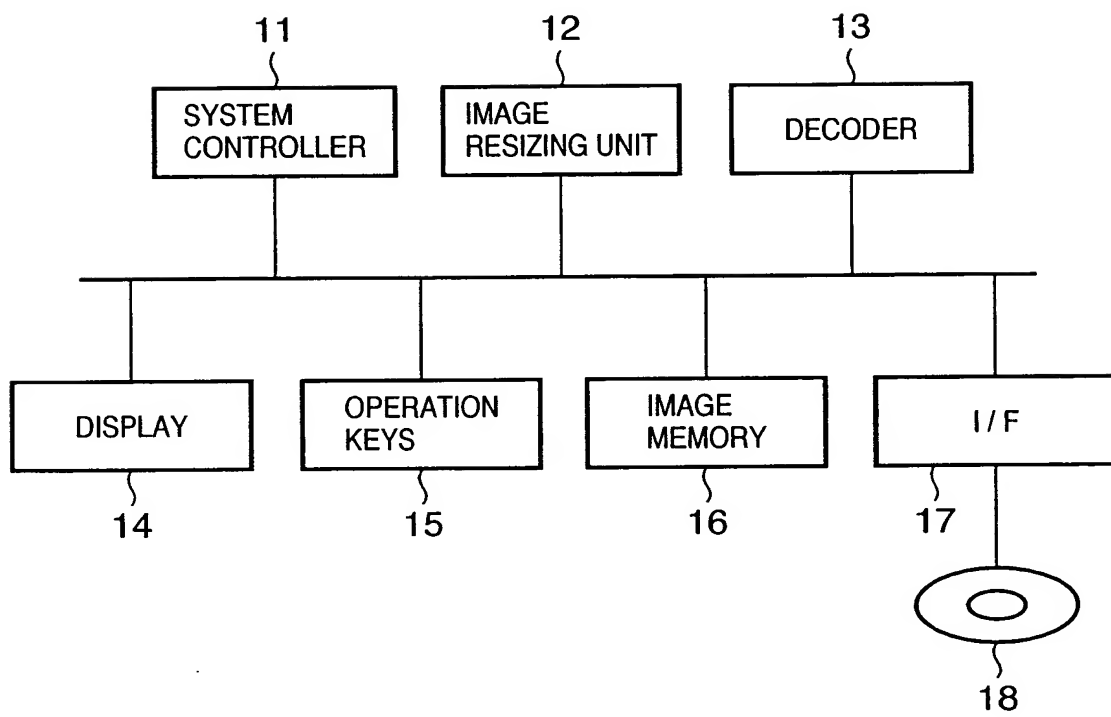
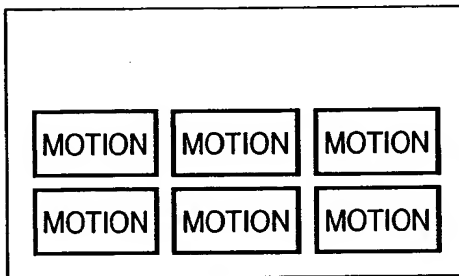
FIG. 1

FIG. 2

MOTION : MOTION IMAGE FILE

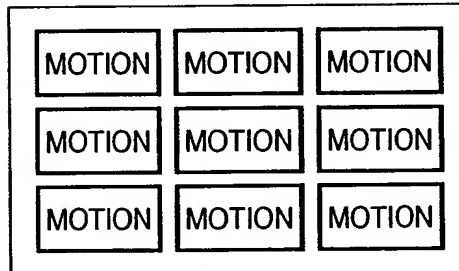
STILL : STILL IMAGE FILE

2-1



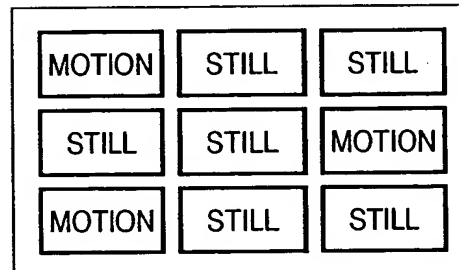
6 IMAGE DISPLAY INDEX
SET FRAME RATE TO 1/6
TO SIMULTANEOUSLY PLAY BACK
6 MOTION IMAGE FILES

2-2

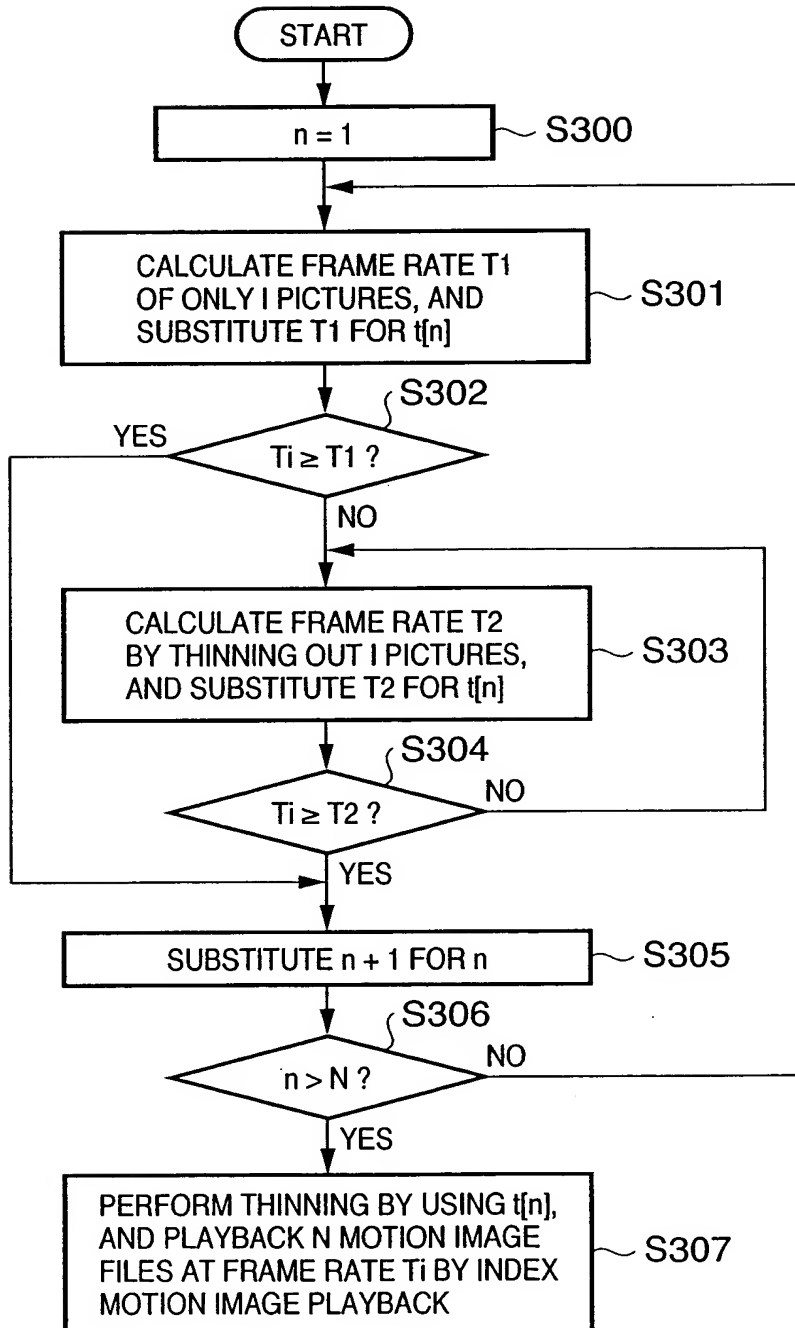


9 IMAGE DISPLAY INDEX
SET FRAME RATE TO 1/9
TO SIMULTANEOUSLY DISPLAY 9
MOTION IMAGE FILES

2-3



9 IMAGE DISPLAY INDEX
SET FRAME RATE OF 3 MOTION
IMAGE FILES TO 1/3 TO
SIMULTANEOUSLY PLAY BACK 3
MOTION IMAGE FILES,
AND DISPLAY 6 STILL IMAGE FILES
IN REDUCED SCALE

FIG. 3

4-1 NORMAL PLAYBACK

Diagram illustrating Normal Playback. A sequence of frames (I, B, B, P) is shown over time. The frame rate is T . A large arrow points down to the next diagram.

ONLY 1 PICTURES

4-2

FRAME RATE
 $t[n] = T/4$

THINNING

THINNING

4-3

FRAME RATE
 $t[n] = T/8$

TIME

$$t[n] = T/8$$

4-4 INDEX MOTION IMAGE PLAYBACK

The diagram illustrates the playback of index motion images. A horizontal axis represents TIME. Three rectangular frames, each containing a vertical line, are shown at different points along the time axis. A double-headed arrow between the first two frames is labeled FRAME RATE. Below this arrow, the formula $T_i = T/6$ is given.

$$T_i = T/6$$

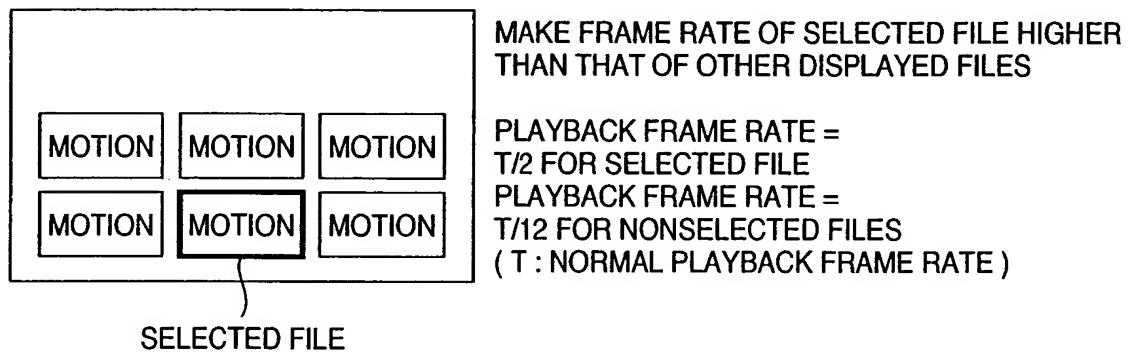
FIG. 5

FIG. 6

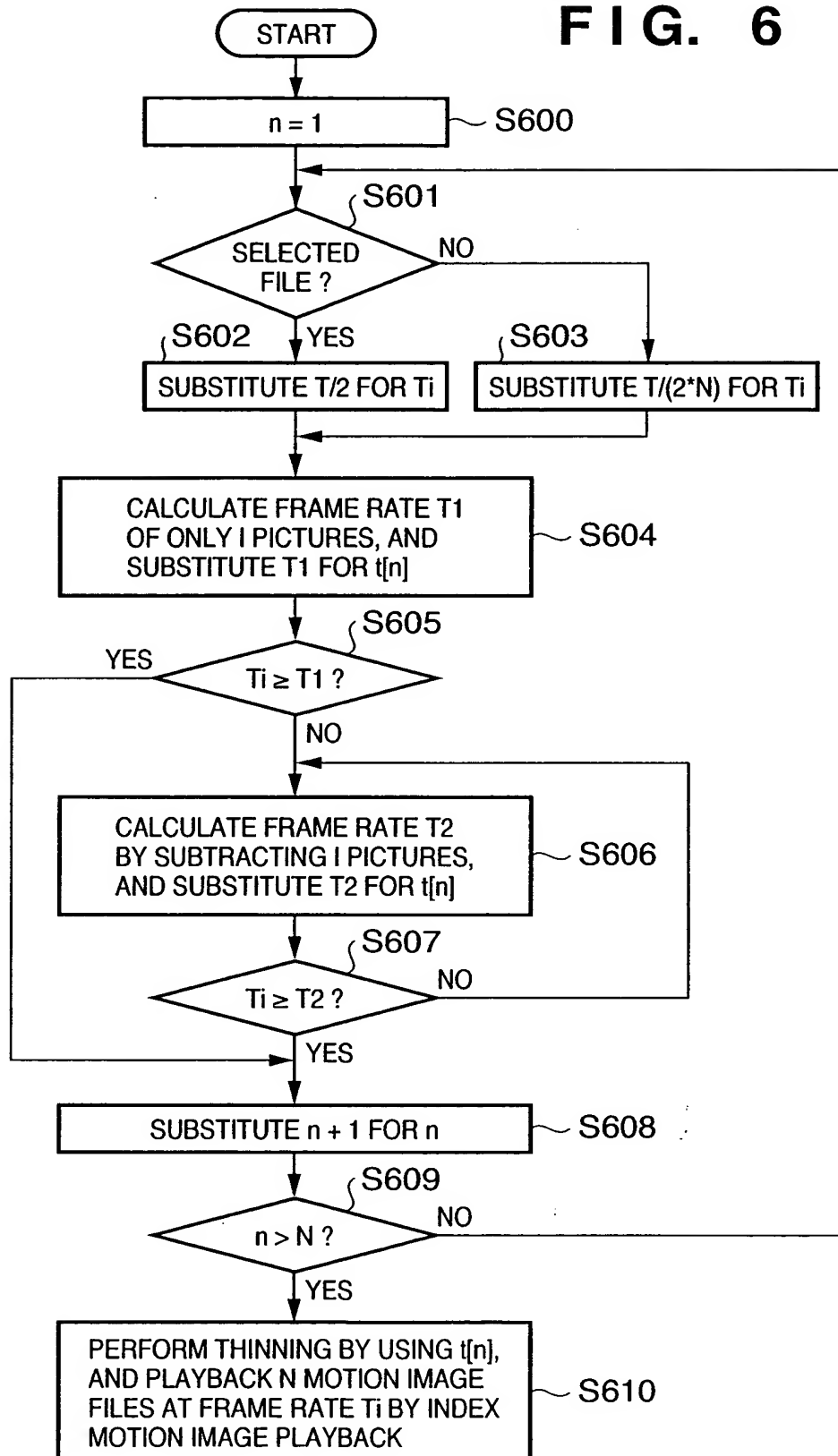


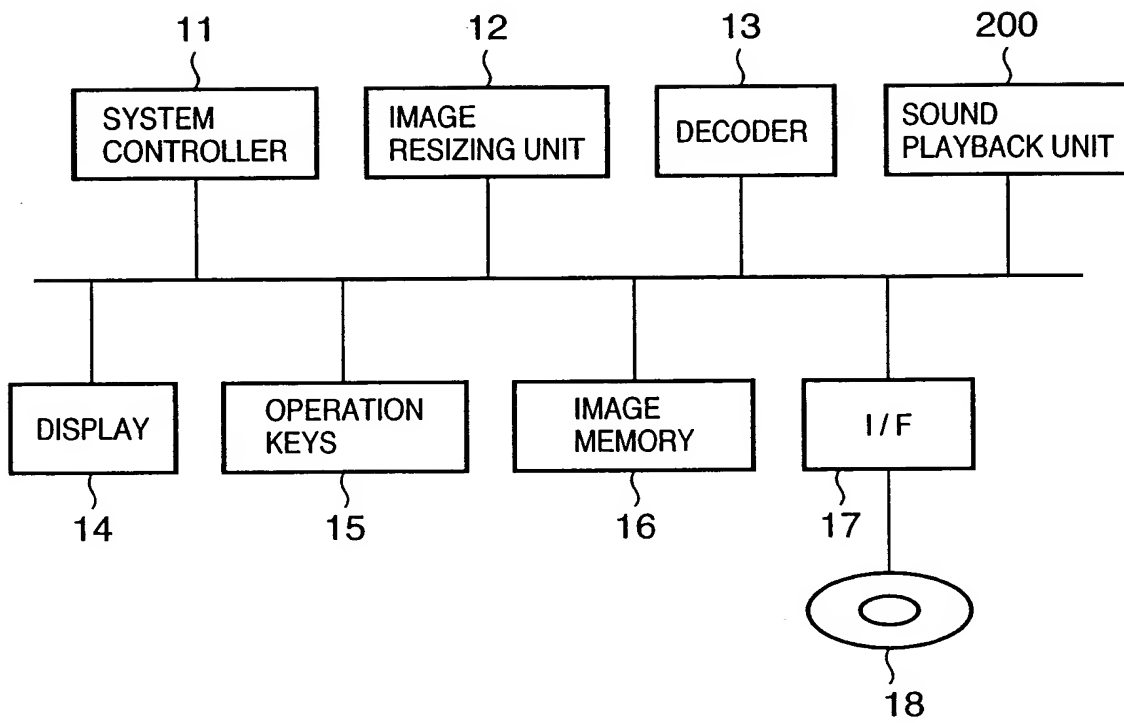
FIG. 7

FIG. 8

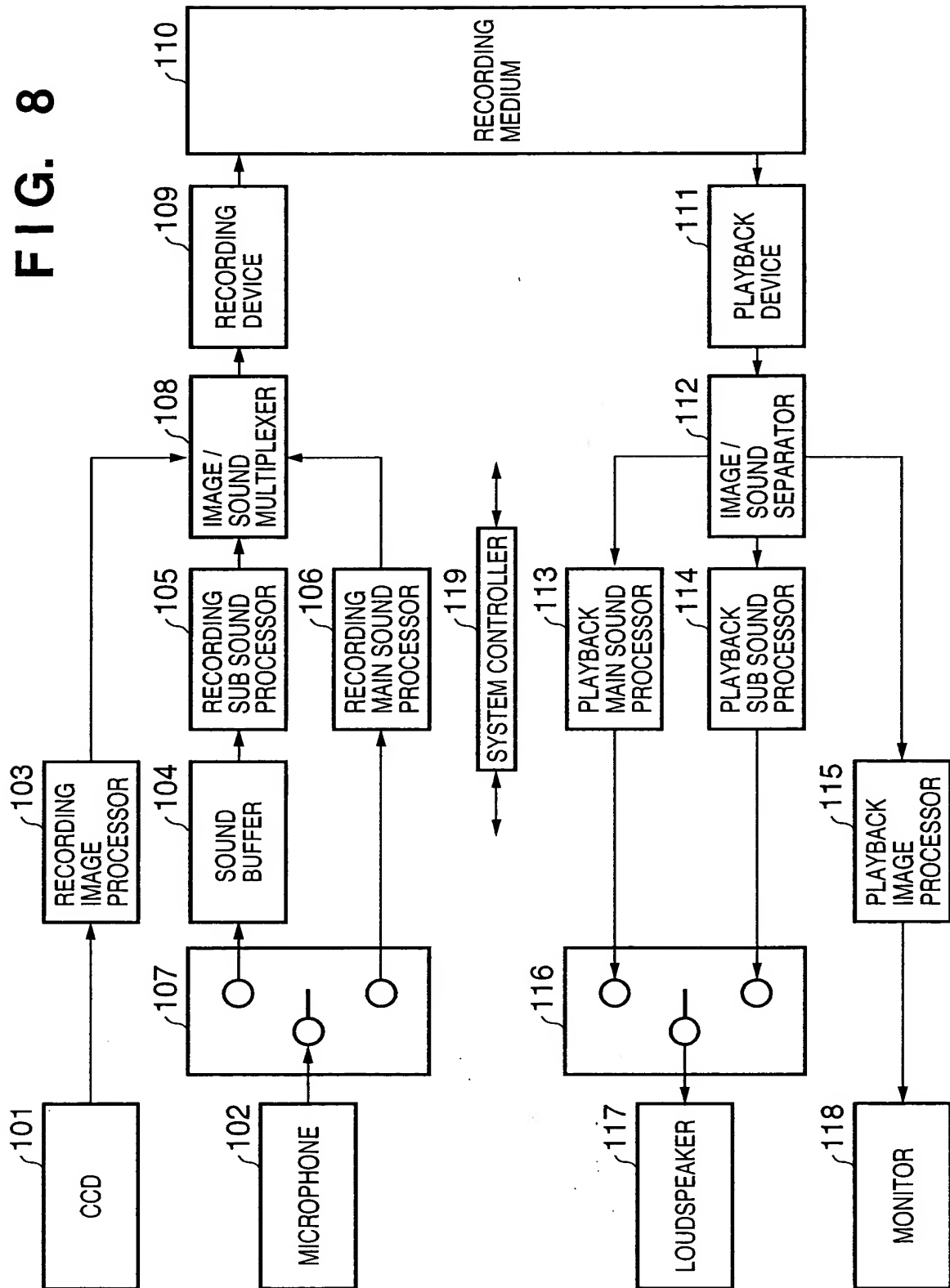


FIG. 9

